

CONGRESS.

Mr. SPEAKER STEVENSON'S RESIGNATION.

In the House of Representatives on Monday, as soon as the reading of the journal was completed, the Speaker rose, and addressed the House as follows:—

Gentlemen: I have attended in person to-day, for the purpose of resigning, as I now do, the office of Speaker of the House, with which I have been honored for the last seven years, and of announcing to you the fact, that I have this day communicated to the Executive of Virginia, my resignation as one of the Representatives from that State in the present Congress.

The dissolution, perhaps for ever, of the intimate associations that have existed so long between us, is calculated to excite sentiments of a painful character. I feel it, myself, deeply, and unaffectedly, and in quitting a station, in itself so honorable; one so repeatedly conferred on me, and in a manner so flattering; a station endeared to me, by so many considerations of a private and public nature, I hope I may be pardoned, in availing myself of this opportunity, of taking my leave of it and you, in person, of offering my cordial and best wishes for your individual prosperity and happiness, and expressing publicly, and for the last time, my grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and confidence by which I have been so long distinguished and honored! Few, probably that have ever filled this Chair, have enjoyed more of this kindness and favor than myself; none have received, or will cherish it, with feelings of warmer or more devoted gratitude. My obligations, gentlemen, are indeed to this House; and go where I may, or in whatever situation I may be placed, I shall continue, to the last hour of my life, to preserve and cherish those sentiments of profound respect and affectionate gratitude, which your long continued and unchanging kindness have so deeply impressed upon my heart, and which never can be impaired! The duty of presiding over a great deliberative assembly like this, is no easy task! The high and distinguished character of such trust, and its arduous and important functions, cannot fail to inspire any incumbent with a just distrust of his own abilities and qualifications, whatever they may be.

My administration of its duties, for seven years, has not only taught me to know and feel this, but likewise to know how difficult, nay, impossible it is, for any man to free himself from error or censure, in this chair, or give unqualified satisfaction. In times of profound tranquility and repose, with united and harmonious councils, this rarely, if ever been done. Amid the strife and storm of political and party excitements, it would be vain and hopeless to expect it. My period of service has, moreover, gentlemen, as many of you know, been distinguished by events especially calculated to render this station one of more than ordinary delicacy and embarrassment, as well as of increased responsibility and labor. How assiduously I have struggled to discharge the duties of this Chair in a manner worthy of it and of myself—with what sincere zeal I have devoted my time and my talents, and even my health, to your service, I leave for others to decide. But this I hope I may be pardoned for saying, in justice and fairness to myself, and under a deep conviction of its truth, that I have earnestly endeavored to discharge my duty, not only with temper, justice and moderation, but with a just regard for your individual rights and feelings, the character and dignity of this House, and my own honor. This was all that I promised when I came to this Chair, and this I have endeavored to do. With what success, I leave to you and to my countrymen to determine.

I am very sensible, gentlemen, that in such a long course of public service, and in the independent discharge of the arduous and multifarious duties of this Chair, regardless of whom it might please or displease, my conduct may sometimes have been thought too harsh and rigorous; and I may often, unintentionally, have wounded the feelings of individual members upon this floor, and incurred their censure and displeasure. Under such circumstances, and while man continues what he is, we know that personal resentments are too apt to be indulged and to remain, and often, perhaps, difficult to be extinguished, even in the noblest minds; but revenge will not harbor there. Higher principles than resentment, and better principles than revenge, will animate men whose thoughts and hearts are liberal and enlarged, and especially where there is high intellectual ability and moral integrity.

If, then, under the influence of momentary excitement and passion, if in the eagerness of controversy or the commotion of debate, any thing unkind or harsh should have been said or done, either on my part or on yours, let us, I pray you, forgive and forget it, and let us separate in the spirit of peace and good will. Let not this moment of our final separation be poisoned or embittered by feelings of personal resentment or political hostility. Let the spirit of peace and charity shed its holy calm around us, refreshing alike to the affections and the intellect, and let us blot from our minds and hearts every feeling of personal or party resentment, and separate like brethren of one household, and as the Representatives of a free and virtuous people. I have myself, no injuries to complain of, and no memory for them, if I had; I came to this chair to gratify no private friendships, to indulge no personal hostility, and all that I have now to ask of you, is to do justice to the motives which have influenced and governed my conduct, and when I am gone, to protect my character as the presiding officer of this House, which may now be regarded, in some measure, as the property of my country, from all unjust and unworthy imputations. To those who have known me longest, and have known me best, to the liberal and just of all parties, and on all sides of this House, this appeal, I flatter myself, will not be made in vain. One word more, and I have done.

Although I am about to leave you, gentlemen, and in all probability forever, I shall never cease to regard this House, and every thing connected with it, with feelings of the deepest solicitude and affection.

I need not remind you of the character and station which this House holds in the eyes of the American People. They justly regard it as the sanctuary of liberty, and law, and order; and justly repose on it with unlimited confidence and affection. In its deliberations and proceedings, is essentially involved the security of our free institutions. How much, gentlemen, will depend upon the manner in which its high duties shall be performed!

Nor is it needful, I am sure, that I should admonish you, that you are the Representatives of our whole country, and not of a part; that our confederation can only exist and prosper, under the influence of a wise, equal, and just system of legislation; by a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation; and by cherishing a hallowed devotion to that liberty and union secured to us by the blood of our common fathers. These are the foundations upon which alone our safety and security can rest.

Although our country of late, gentlemen, has been deeply and painfully excited, and our councils too greatly divided, may we not hope that the causes of excitement are daily passing off, and subsiding, and that peace and tranquility will again be restored to us. At such a time, and under such circumstances, is it not the duty of every wise, and liberal, and good man, in public or private life, without distinction of

party, to unite for the purpose of healing these divisions, and giving peace and repose to the public mind? And should not those especially, who wield the public councils, pour oil upon this stormy sea, and still its troubled waters?

I invoke you, gentlemen, to peace and harmony; to union and action for the common good.

The people expect it; the prosperity and happiness of your country demand it.

God grant that you may prove yourselves worthy of the high trust, and equal to the crisis; and that your labors may ultimately prove successful in giving peace and repose to our beloved country.

This is the last time I shall ever address you from the Chair.

We separate this day, many, very many of us, to meet no more.

I pray to God to protect and bless you and our country; and I tender you this, my last and affectionate farewell!

MR. BELL'S ELECTION.

On the 10th ball 218 votes were given—110 necessary for a choice. John Bell, of Tennessee, having 114, was duly elected Speaker of the House, and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. John Q. Adams and R. M. Johnson. After taking the Chair, the Speaker elect made the following address:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives?

With the greatest sincerity I declare to you, that although I am duly and gratefully impressed by this mark of the partiality and confidence of the House, and by no means insensible to the distinction intended to be conferred on me, it is not without some distrust of the wisdom of my course in accepting this station, which our choice has assigned me. Without the slightest experience in the Chair, it may be justly apprehended that your selection of a presiding officer has been too much influenced by personal kindness and friendship. And I shall be quite happy if the public interest shall suffer no detriment through a defective administration of the duties of the Chair, in ordinary times, and under ordinary circumstances, I could flatter myself, that by diligent application, I might be able, in a short time, to supply the want of experience, and to justify, in some degree, the confidence indicated by the House. That more than usual embarrassments must be encountered at this moment, by any incumbent of the chair, will be admitted by all. The impatience, not to say irritation—the natural result of a protracted session—the excitement growing out of those sharp conflicts of opinion upon questions of public policy—conflicts exasperated and embittered at the present moment in an extraordinary degree—all present themselves to increase the difficulties, and call forth the exertions of a new and unpractised incumbent of the Chair. And I feel, gentlemen, that, under such circumstances, my own feelings, my own must be vain, without your forbearance—any, that they must fail altogether, without your cordial support and co-operation. When I reflect how great are the interests connected with this House, its character and action—interests not of a day or of a party, but of all time, of prosperity, and of all of the parties which are or ever will be arrayed against each other—and when I further reflect how much the character and action of this House depends upon a skillful, firm and impartial administration of the duties of the Chair, I confess I feel the deepest solicitude.

It is not so generally understood, I regret to believe, as it should be, in how great a degree the measures of a legislative assembly are modified and influenced by the manner of its deliberations. All will concede that if it shall ever happen that this body shall fall into dispute, and fail to command the respect and confidence of the People, our institutions will be in the greatest peril. Not only the character of the House, the wisdom and efficiency of its action, but the existence of our admirable frame of polity itself, may be said to depend, in some degree, upon the order and dignity of the deliberations of this House. While then I treat the indulgence of the House to my own defects, I earnestly invoke the assistance of every member of it in endeavoring to maintain and preserve, so far as depends upon the proceedings of this body, those great and primary interests of constitutional Government and freedom, in support of which, I am sure, whatever difference of opinion there may be upon points of construction, policy, or administration, there is not a heart here, nor an American heart anywhere, that does not beat high.

**FASHIONABLE STRAW BONNETS.**—The Greatest Assortment ever exhibited in this country.—S. H. BRIGHAM, Pemberton Hill, (opposite Hanover-st.) has completed her assortment for the spring trade, and offers for sale upwards of 4000 Bonnets, consisting of Plain Tuscan, prices 2 to \$10 Fancy do " " 3 " 7 Whitebone " " 6 " 12 Plain Florence, " " 2 " 15 Fancy do " " 3 " 10 " Openwork " " 3 " 6 " French " " 4 " 7 Dunstable and 11 brand 1 50 " 10 Also—For sale, by the piece, every kind of Straw Goods for making Bonnets. Country traders and Milliners supplied at the lowest prices.

S. H. B. has in her employment 50 experienced Straw Sewers, and all her Bonnets are made under her own direction and her customers may be assured they are in the most fashionable style. **CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.**—The subscriber would inform the public, that he has just received from Stiles' Manufactory, Nashua Village, and has now on hand at his Depository, Charlestown Square, the following Carriages and Harnesses—6 first rate Chaises, dark colors, 10 do Chaise Harnesses, 1 Buggy, for one or two horses, 4 double Harnesses superior quality, some very light, brass plated, and covered mounted. Also—a great variety of other Carriages and Harnesses, single, double, tandem, &c. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine. ap 18 J. B. TAMPLIN.

**REMOVAL.**—DR. JOHN A. BROWN, Botanic Physician, and Agent for Dr. Samuel Thomson, has relinquished the superintendence of the Tremont Infirmary and removed to No. 229 Washington street, corner of Summer street, and will continue to sell and administer the genuine Thomsonian Medicine, which has been the means of placing thousands on the terra firma of good health, after trying all other sources for relief in vain. Persons will be accommodated with the Valuable Life and Medical Discoveries of the Author—third edition. Price \$20. Also, Robinson's Lectures on the System.—Price 60 cents, &c. &c. mar 24 MW&St

**REMOVAL.**—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed from his old store (which is to be taken down to make room for a new street) to No. 90 Hanover street, second store above his old stand, where he offers, at wholesale or retail, an extensive assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, THREADS, and HABERDASHERY.

Also—LINENS, Broadcloths and Cassimeres, with an extensive variety of GLOVES and Hosiery, comprising a large assortment of children's sizes.

The above stock comprises one of the best assortments of goods in the Thread Store line in the city, and will be offered at the lowest market prices. CHARLES WARREN, 90 Hanover st, opposite the head of Marshall st. ap 25

**BRONZE LAMPS.**—S. A. & W. G. PIERCE have just received another invoice of Bronze Lamps, comprising a splendid assortment, both rich and common, which they offer at very low prices. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, at the new Stone Store, No. 570, Washington, corner of Essex street. tf

**FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.**—THE COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY hereby give notice, that their Capital Stock now invested according to law is

\$300,000,

that they continue to insure on Marine risks, against the perils of the SEA—and on buildings and merchandise, against the hazard of FIRE, not exceeding \$30,000 on any one risk.

JOHN STEVENS, Secretary. 1st may 3

**THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY,** with a capital of \$200,000,

all of which is paid in and invested according to law, continue to insure against all losses by SEA—and also damage by FIRE, not exceeding \$20,000 on any one risk.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS, President. 1st may 3

**A NEW ARTICLE.—TREASURER'S PORTABLE A CHEMICAL COMPOUND.**—The first and only inventor in the U. S.—It has given general satisfaction throughout the New England States.

This composition stands unrivalled for cleaning all kinds of Metals and Metallic Ware, viz.—Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Silver, Plated, &c. &c. removing instantly Stains and Spots of every description, and renewing the polish, giving it a most brilliant lustre.

Price 25 cents per Box. Sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor's General Agent, JOHN MARSH, 21 Washington st. may 22

**W. M. PERRY & CO., GRATE MANUFACTURERS,** have taken store under the meeting house, No. 22 School Street, and offer for sale an assortment of Parlor Grates in every variety.

Also, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Coal Hods, Sifters, Fire Bricks, &c. Their long experience in this city and in New York, enables them to make to order Grates of Brass or Iron, Coal Hods, Fire Safes, Pans, Blowers, &c. in style of workmanship, variety and design, superior to those of four fifths of the manufacturers in this city. tf oct 16

**TO BUILDERS.**—The subscriber has on hand a large and superior lot of Granite Posts, Caps, Ashler, Steps, Belting, Platforms, Street Posts, Moulded and Plain Window Caps and Sills, of every dimension, which will be sold at a low rate, for cash or unobtainable paper. Monuments cut in a superior style, and at short notice. Contracts will be made for any amount of Granite, at as low a rate as can be had, by J. M. THOMPSON, Agent for the New Hampshire State Prison, office No. 10 Long wharf. ept 11 may 24

**REMOVAL.**—CHARLES I. HORSMAN, has removed, from No. 9 Court street to No. 8 State street, north side and 3 doors from Washington st. where he intends to keep constantly on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, Caps, Gloves and Umbrellas, wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

N. B. C. I. H. respectfully invites his friends and the public to call as above. ept 11 ap 25

**GENTLEMEN** in want of fashionable Jewelry, will do well to call at A. CUTLER'S, No. 217, Washington st. where may be found a good assortment of Fine Gold Chained Finger Rings, Gold Guard Chains, and Keys, handsome Enamel and Solid Gold Work, set up in the very best style, from \$2 to \$10. Emerald and Agate Stone Pins—Also, a good assortment of Watches, among which are, some extra finished Silver Lepine Watches, warranted time keepers. tf—may 12

**REMOVAL.**—CHRISTOPHER DYER, informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 37 to No. 39 Court Street, under the meeting house, and offers for sale every description from a selected Stock of seasonable goods embracing every variety of pattern and shade, made to order and warranted to fit. Prices moderate. ept 11 ap 16

**FOR SALE.** Two first rate new three story Brick Houses, 22 and 24 Gough street, well finished with good water and every convenience; will be sold low if applied for soon—if not sold will be let to two small general families. For further particulars apply to SWIFT & RICHARDS, WARREN WILD, and THOMAS SIMPSON, 6 Exchange street. ept 11 may 16

**BOOK FOR PARENTS.**—The Genius and Design of the Domestic Constitution, with its untransferrable obligations and peculiar advantages; by Christopher Anderson—from the Edinburgh edition. The Penny Magazine, No. 10. For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133 Washington street. may 26

**EAR RINGS.**—Elegant Jasper, Agate, Cornelian, Onyx and Jet Ear Rings, with Plated Settings and Gold Wire, from \$1 to \$3 a pair. Also, have on hand a great variety of Solid Gold Work, set up in the very best style, from \$2 to \$10. Customers are invited to call before purchasing, at BRUCE & CO.'S, 251 Washington street, seven doors above the Marlboro Hotel. ept 11 may 26

**REMOVAL.**—JAMES ALDEN respectfully informs his friends and former customers that he has removed from No. 20 Ann st. to No. 83 Commercial st. (directly opposite the head of Commercial wharf) where he invites a continuance of their patronage—at said store may be found an extensive assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, &c. for sale at fair prices, wholesale and retail.

Also, at the same store, a good assortment of Clothing, Boots and Shoes. tf ap 19

**SPLENDID FRESH TUSCAN BONNETS.**—One case, containing many varieties of the most desirable shapes, extra fine quality, of the real French Tuscan, said to be the richest style ever imported into this market. Just received and for sale at No. 345 Washington street. ALEX. H. PRESCOTT. 1y—ap 26

Ladies are invited to examine them. 1y—ap 26

**FOR SALE.**—A very convenient well finished house in Battery street, with a good cellar, yard, &c.—it contains seven good rooms, besides attic, is in complete repair, and will be sold at a very low price. More than two thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, during the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply to U. JOHNSON CLARK, No. 4 Brattle square. tf may 16

**EUROPEAN LEECHES.**—WILLIAM BROWN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps a supply of Fresh EUROPEAN LEECHES; and has made arrangements with Miss MARY HASTINGS, who will attend to the application of them.

Orders left at the corner of Washington and Elliot Sts will meet with prompt attendance.

**GILL'S LUNAR PENS.**—A further supply of the only Genuine and celebrated article, this day received. Also—SKIN'S PEN, made of whalebone, for sale by JOHN MARSH, 21 Washington street. for say 20, ap 30,

**CANARY BIRDS.**—A few of these beautiful birds reared by one of our very superior foreign Songsters, for sale by JAMES MANN, preserver of birds and quadrupeds No. 3 Commercial Court nearly opposite Grays wharf Commercial st. ept may 22

**T. M'GILL, TAILOR,** No. 19, Washington st. Second floor, entrance at the corner of the alley-way leading through to Brattle st. and next door to No. 1 Market st. Cloth, &c. cheap for cash. ap 29

**RODGER'S CUTLERY.**—A First Rate Assortment of Rodgers & Sons Penknives and Razors, just received and for sale by JOHN MARSH, 21, Washington street may 12

**FRENCH MUSLINS.**—100 pieces 4-4 rich French Muslins, for sale at 2 shillings per yard, (which is less than half of the original cost) by SETH S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. may 23

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—A two story wooden House in Roxbury opposite the old Punch Bowl Tavern, very convenient for a small family. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange st. mar 11

**PROVINCE NOTES.**—Notes of the Bank of St. John's, New Brunswick, bought and sold by JOHN I. SPEAR, Broker, 15 Exchange st. may 28

**MOLASSES AND CHERRY RUM.**—10 hhd's sweet Molasses, and 3 hhd's prime Cherry Rum, for sale by GEO. P. THOMAS, Nos 51 and 53 Broad st. 1st may 29

**WANTED.**—To hire, a small shop, in any business part of this city, suitable for a Provision store—apply at 4 Brattle square. tf may 29

**TUSCAN STRAW.**—2 cases cut Tuscan straw for weaving, for sale by S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. may 12

**WHITE SILKS AND GRAPE.**—White Gro de Naples and white Crepe, and white areophaen Grape, for sale by S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. may 12

**PRICE.**—JOHN TYLER, has for sale at No. 9 Centre wharf, now landing—90 casks prime Rice. may 12 2wis

**CHILSEA HOUSE.** The Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he will continue to entertain them at his business establishment, and having made considerable improvement in and about the same, he hopes to merit a continuance of patronage from the numerous visitors of this pleasant and fashionable resort. Its location renders it a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm weather, and the convenience of its accommodations, the charming prospect from its observatory, and the cool and refreshing breeze that distinguish it in summer, render it a very pleasant retreat for those in pursuit of health or pleasure.

Every attention will be paid to those who may visit this establishment, and no pains spared to make it a pleasant and agreeable resort to such as may honor him with their patronage.

Chelsea, May 24, 1834.—tf JAMES BRIDE.

**WORCESTER RAILROAD REFRESHMENT HOUSE, BOSTON.** J. S. AMES, at the head of the Railroad, in rear of the office, Washington street, is prepared to furnish ladies and gentlemen with every variety of refreshments usually found in such an establishment—except ardent spirits. He has fitted up and furnished a large Saloon for ladies, which is in full view of the Railroad for nearly a mile, and will be handsomely lighted every evening. J. S. A. at his well known store, No. 13 Essex street, near Boylston Market, continues to manufacture all kinds of Confectionary, which can be had wholesale and retail, cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the city.

N. B. He also takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his former customers, for the very liberal patronage, in years past and solicits therewith the public generally for the future. T. H. 3m may 20

**STONE HOUSE!** This elegant Mansion is now open for the reception of Boarders and Strangers. The "Stone House" needs no recommendation to those who have formerly visited it. It stands on the southern bank of the Merrimack River, about a quarter of a mile from the business part of the town of Lowell, fronting on the main road leading from Lowell westward, and having a Piazza in rear which immediately overlooks "Pawtucket Falls," and commands a delightful and extensive prospect up and down the River.

No situation in this country combines greater advantages for a summer residence, or resort of parties of pleasure. To many it will be some recommendation at this season, that excellent Saloons are taken in the Falls at this place. The admirers of mechanical art and power will not forget its vicinity in the most important and interesting of the Manufacturing towns in New England. The lovers of nature cannot but remember its elevated, cool and commanding site, perfectly secluded from the noise and business of the town.

The subscriber has fitted up and furnished the House at a liberal expense, and relying upon considerable experience in his business, and the utmost care and attention, hopes to be able to sustain its former reputation and meet the reasonable expectation of all who may be pleased to favor it with their patronage.

Lowell, April 12, 1834. GEORGE W. LARRABEE. \*cop3m—may 5

**WESSONVILLE HOTEL.** The subscriber having taken the above mentioned long and well known establishment, formerly kept by Silas Wesson, Esq. which has undergone a thorough repair, and been newly furnished throughout, begs to inform the former customers, and the general public, and all who may hereafter favor him with their patronage, that his house will be well supplied with the dainties of the season, and that he will endeavor to be prepared at all times to accommodate those who may call upon him. His table will be furnished with Choice Old Wines, Fruits, and other Refreshments.

The subscriber will be prepared to accommodate boarders for a short time, or for the season.

Chairs and Hackney Coaches, are constantly on hand to convey stage passengers, boarders, and others. Stage passengers and others can be conveyed to and from the HOPKINTON SPRINGS, at any hour of the day—it being but a short distance—pleasant ride, for teams to and from Boston and New York, every day. Post Office kept at this place. Letters for boarders at the Springs, directed to this office, will be forwarded immediately. LUKE BEAL. Wessonville, Westboro, May 22, 1834.

**OLD COLONY HOUSE, HINGHAM.** The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above named establishment, which is put in complete order for the reception of company. Great care will be taken to engage good attendance in every department, for the convenience of those who may honor or him with their company.

N. B. The House is too well known to need a description, it being one of the most pleasant and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston.

Hingham, May 12, 1834. JOHN STRONG.

**NEWTON RAIL ROAD HOUSE.**—NEWTON The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above named establishment, which is put in complete order for the reception of company. Great care will be taken to engage good attendance in every department, for the convenience of those who may honor or him with their company.

N. B. The House is too well known to need a description, it being one of the most pleasant and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston.

Hingham, May 12, 1834. JOHN STRONG.

The Larder will be constantly provided with the luxuries of the season, the Bar stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, &c.—and no pains spared to make it a pleasant and agreeable resort to those who may favor it with their patronage.

N. B. Military, Fire and Social companies accommodated at short notice.

The Stables and outhouses are very commodious—being built expressly for the accommodation of the Team and Driver, who are invited to call—as they will find the best of attention.

Persons coming in the Rail Road Cars, can have Breakfast at half past six o'clock, A. M. may 12 JOHN DAVIS.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for a number of years the spacious basement story of the new building recently erected, and known by the name of Codman's Buildings, in Wilson's Lane, on the westerly side of the United States Bank, a few feet from State street, which is fitted up in as good style as any of its class in the vicinity, and furnished throughout to correspond with the improved taste of the times, and will be opened this day for the reception of company.

It being the intention of the subscriber to furnish his friends and customers with every luxury which the market affords, (with the exception of ardent spirit), and as he will superintend himself every branch of his business, he hopes his friends and the public will afford him their patronage which it is intended his establishment shall merit.

Gentlemen whose families remove out of town during the Summer months, will find it convenient to dine at the above establishment.

Reservations from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 10 P. M. Hot dinners from 1 to 3. Soups every day.

June 14 Respectfully, &c. E. KENFIELD.

**MANSION HOUSE, MILK STREET.**—The subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has taken this pleasant situation, and fitted it up for the accommodation of permanent boarders and transient company. Its location, he is sure, must render this House a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm months; and his most assiduous efforts will be directed to make their stay within it all times, agreeable and happy. The house is entirely unobscured, having a wide passage on each side, and a large open area behind, and near the business part of the city. Persons visiting the city on business, or in travelling, will find this a very healthy, and pleasant retreat while here; and all who favor it with their patronage, will be trusts, be gratified with the convenience which it affords.

The bar will be furnished with various kinds of refreshments, excepting ardent spirits. EBENEZER THOMPSON.

**ADDELPHI HOUSE.**—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened the commodious Tavern, corner of Ann and Cross streets, nearly opposite the Eastern Stage Offices, for the accommodation of regular and transient boarders. The House has been furnished with new furniture, bedding, &c. it is situated within thirty rods of Faneuil Hall Market, and in the centre of the commercial part to the city. He hopes that by devoting his whole attention to the comfort and convenience of his patrons, he shall receive a share of public patronage. d 17—ept WILLIAM BAILEY.

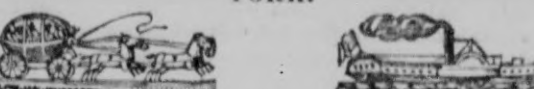
**MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON, Mass.** The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has let his House, the New Hampshire Hotel, in Dover, N. H. to Mr. Levi Shaw, and has taken the Marlborough Hotel, in Boston, formerly kept by Mr. James Barker. The House will be thoroughly cleaned, newly furnished in all the apartments which are necessary, and will be put in good order for the reception of company. Gentlemen, with their wives and families can be accommodated. jun 3 W&St SAMUEL WYATT.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.**—A TAVERN, with a profitable custom, and about five acres of rich and valuable land, situated on Connecticut River, in one of the pleasantest towns in the Commonwealth. The house is over ninety feet in length, with a double piazza to the whole, and all the buildings are in perfect repair.

It would be sold on very reasonable terms, or exchanged for real estate in the city, or a cottage and a few acres of land two or three miles from State street. For particulars, inquire of JOHN I. SPEAR, Broker, 15 Exchange street. tf—je 3

TRAVELLING REGISTER.

FARE ONLY \$6 FROM BOSTON TO NEW YORK.

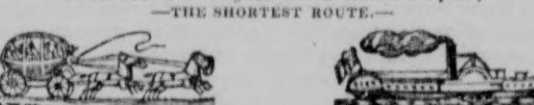


**THROUGH IN 26 HOURS.** A LINE of Stages will leave Wilds' General Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 3 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in New York in time to meet the stage passengers from New York to Boston, which is as pleasant as any to New York.

The General Jackson has been thoroughly repaired, and a new and commodious Ladies' Cabin put on her deck. Also had two new boilers put on board, with other arrangements, which make her equal to any boat on the sound. Persons wishing to avoid Point Judith, can take this route, which is as pleasant as any to New York.

The stages are equal to any in the United States. For seats, apply to J. BROOKS, at Wilds' General Stage Office, No. 11 Elm street. WILLIAM GODFREY, Agent. may 1

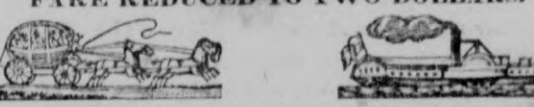
**REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.** BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS' COACHES, And the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike, —THE SHORTEST ROUTE.—



STAGES leave Boston, daily, at 5 o'clock, A. M. in time for the Boston Fair, Fare \$2.50. The Pilot Coach leaves at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Providence before the departure of the Steamboats—Fare \$3.00. Returning from the Boat arrives in Boston an hour or more in advance of any other line. The Accommodation Stages leave at 12 o'clock, A. M. every day, except Sunday, and on that day at 7 o'clock, A. M. every day. Passengers from New York to Boston, who wish to secure their seats in the REGULAR LINE will please be particular by paying their fare at the captain's office on board the boat, when called for—otherwise the company will not hold themselves accountable for any deficiency in the number of coaches on the arrival of the boats.

For seats and further information apply at the Tremont House, Marlboro' Hotel, Exchange Coffee House, Bromfield House, Franklin House, Mansion House, and Commercial Coffee House. T. P. BROWN, Agent. may 30

**STEAM-BOAT LINE.** FARE REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS.



**BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE UNION SAFETY COACHES.** SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Stages leave Brigham's, 42 Hanover street, at 5 o'clock, every morning, to meet the boats. The Accommodation Stage leaves for Boston every day except Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Fare \$2. J. BRIDE, Agent. april 1



SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1834.

The speech of Mr Stevenson upon resigning the speaker's chair of the House of Representatives, together with that of Mr Bell, upon his election to it, will be found on the First Page.

## STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS—No. 156.

Washington, June 3d, 1834.—The House to-day were still occupied by the Kentucky Election, without taking any vote, or coming to any result. The case will probably consume two or three days more, perhaps the rest of the week. It has been a most unfortunate one I think for the party, because they indicated a wish early in the term to secure the seat to Major Moore; and it was certainly a case which could not but produce much discussion, and draw much reproach upon either party, which might succeed in securing the seat to its partisan.

I believe it is the opinion of most of the House, at least a majority, that the election ought to have been sent back, on account of its gross irregularity; and I confess I did not think myself, when the case was first opened, that the House could have thought of giving the seat to either claimant.

This case has occupied a great deal of time, and operated greatly to the disadvantage of the administration party, by causing some of them to differ on this subject, which would necessarily produce differences of opinion on other subjects of more importance—for such is our nature, that where we have nicely differed on one subject, we are not likely to be so easily united on another. I think that this case has not a little influenced the election of Speaker; and am decidedly of opinion, that it has had a malign influence on the Bank subject, tending to divert and divide those who, under other circumstances, would have gone shoulder to shoulder against the Bank. Certainly it is but too obvious, that where there is a great and important object in view, and where union of sentiment and action are indispensable, nothing is so well calculated to defeat that object, as some little petty dissensions, that appear to have no relation to it.

The Senate have spent the day in discussing the memorial of the Harrisburg Convention. It only served for a political text for the Reverend Senators to preach from, against the administration. Many of them spoke on the occasion with their usual exasperated patriotism. The Joint Resolution passed by the House, fixing the adjournment of Congress on the 30th of June, passed a reading, and was postponed for further consideration to Monday, on motion of Mr Clay. He expressed a wish for an earlier day of adjournment; which leads me to the conclusion, that he will not consent to it so early as the 30th but will try to prolong the time. This is according to his principles.

REIS EFFENDI.

Outrage on the American Flag.—The editor of the Mobile Commercial Register, has received a letter from Capt. McKeige, late of the brig Industry, of that port, dated "Tobasco Prison, March 19, 1834," detailing the particulars of an outrage upon himself and vessel. On arriving at the mouth of Tobasco river, on the 6th of February, he was boarded by the Custom House officer, and sealed, as usual, with eleven seals. He then proceeded to Tobasco, where he arrived on the 28th Feb. The officer there, on meeting the Commodore, had not been sealed, accused the Capt. of bribing the officer at the mouth of the river not to seal him, in order that he might smuggle. On the 13th of March after certain preliminary proceedings, the Captain was thrown into prison, where he suffered every thing but death, until the 25th of March, when he was discharged upon the condition of his forfeiting to the Commandant, the sum of ten doubloons. Upon the day of the Captain's release, his crew were taken from his vessel, and made to fight in an action that took place between the Government troops and the Commandant's. The Captain on the 28th, was again arrested by the commandant, because his sailors wanted their wages, and was only set at liberty by promising to pay them as soon as he received funds from his consignee.

Capt. McKeige was offered his vessel if he would pay fifty ounces of gold. The Collector had granted her a license, but she was detained by the Commandant, who has a thousand Indians to back him. Since the seizure of the Industry, they have seized the Pelicano, Edward, and Amethyst, all of which are detained, till the Captains pay a few ounces of gold.

The American Consul's endeavors to obtain justice by applying to the officers of the government were fruitless—in consequence of the excesses being committed by a party opposed to the government.

The Crisis.—The emissaries and parasites of the United States Bank are secretly whispering that curtailments of discounts and calls for specie balances must take place on the part of the Branch. The idea that the renewed agency of "the screws" will wring from the people an acquiescence in the impudent demands of the unhalloved monster is fallacious. The Directors of the Branch in this city, it is confidently said, will lend their aid in the tortures that are in preparation for their fellow citizens.—N. Y. Times.

A similar process has been going on here. The monster Bank has turned the screws and made money scarce. Money matters had become easy, too easy for Mr Biddle, and he orders his machines here to turn the wheel. But the merchants bear it with great patience and resignation, and the more the Bank tortures them, the more they sing its praises, and call for an immediate and unconditional surrender to its power. Good Christians they, when Biddle smites one cheek, they turn the other for a blow.

Nullification Liberty.—The following remarks from the Edgefield Carolinian, upon the peaceable assemblage of the Union Party, shows that the Nullifiers in S. Carolina but act out the principles of the Nullifiers in the United States Senate, who allow nobody to possess rights but themselves, and who refuse even to let the President be heard in defence of their illegal condemnation of him:—

The Edgefield Carolinian, speaking of the late treasonable attempt of the Union Democratic Republicans, says—"In all the civilized governments of the earth, these late practices of the Union Party would incur the guilt of treason, and if, by any defect of law, the case be otherwise in South Carolina, the earliest remedy is imperiously demanded. The prudence and the patriotism of the Governor may be safely trusted in the present emergency, and at all times, but we take the liberty of suggesting to him the propriety of calling an extra session of the Legislature to define the law of treason, and to provide measures for enforcing the authority of the State."

The subscription books of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railway, were opened at Richmond on the 2d inst.

Mr Ash's balloon exhibition in Baltimore, on Monday, was a failure. All efforts to inflate the balloon proved unsuccessful, in consequence of a high wind.

## POLICE COURT.

Egfrontery.—William Henry, the young colored man who swore so strongly against Capt. Tobey, at the Circuit Court, and whose testimony respecting certain remarkable words said by him to have been spoken by Captain Tobey, was entirely unsupported by other witnesses nearer the scene of action than himself, came up to the bar and desired to make a complaint against one of Capt. T.'s witnesses for taking a "false oath." He called at rather an unlucky hour, as the judge was engaged at the time in a conversation respecting Judge Story's charge to the jury, in Tobey's case, and was in fact expressing an opinion upon the incredibility of Henry's testimony. The testimony of the witness referred to by Henry, was that Armstrong and Henry told him, in answer to a question put by him, "that Hart died from sickness, but that they meant to make the Captain suffer for it." No warrant, of course, issued.

Counterfeiter.—Prosper Cutler was arrested by constable Coolidge, for passing counterfeit five dollar bills, of the Burlington Bank, Vt. He attempted to pass one in an apothecary's store, in North square, and actually succeeded in getting rid of one to Dr Holbrook, in Leverett street, close by the jail. This was carrying the war into the enemy's quarters, without securing his retreat. He made no attempt to defend himself, but submitted, with Christian resignation, to the mandate that consigned him to the stone jug till the July term of the Municipal Court. There is no doubt that he is an agent of the Canada gang of counterfeiters.

Tell that to the marines, sailors won't believe it.—A cadaverous whickerando, habited in black coat, grey pants, no stockings, and shoes, rather worse than nothing, tottered up to the bar, and announced his name, and claimed a near relationship to a colonel in the army, and added that he himself was a marine, belonging to the Potomac, on a furlough. His story was rather queer—a man met him on Thursday night, and invited him to accompany him, and he would get him a lodging. As Mr Yellow Laced's supplies were exhausted, this invitation did not come amiss, and he followed his kind friend up into the loft of a stable. About this time Mr Sea Sogder did not feel quite easy, and a peremptory summons to surrender his new hat and shoes confirmed his uncomfortable uncertainty; his decoy then coolly handed him an old straw hat, and a pair of worn out pumps, and gave him marching orders, to double quick time. As he neither knew the scoundrel's name, nor where to find him, no warrant was granted.

Constable's Christening.—A crazy, broad-shouldered, long-bearded Pole, who has been knocking about our streets for a few days, and collecting mobs to witness his strange capers, was taken into custody by an officer, for throwing a large stone at a boy on the common. A difficulty, however, arose in entering the complaint, as the officer could not spell Mr Consonant's name. He belongs to a nation who are cursed with many vowels, and as the government they live under, and Mr Mustache's patronymic was most especially a cluster of consonants, there was no spell to it, no how you could fix it; and so he was christened on the spot by the universal name of Williams, and his body was taken as security for his appearance at the Municipal Court, to answer for his doings. He supposed they were going to do something desperate to him, and throwing himself down on the floor, stretched himself out at full length on his back, and conjured the constables to cut him in quarters, if they wished to.

A Good One.—It seems that Messrs Ellsworth and Edward Everett, the two Bank members of the Investigating Committee, intimated in a resolution, that Richard Rush had not a proper regard to "the courtesies" of life in publishing his letter of resignation, to which Mr Rush makes the following just, though severe reply:—"As to my letter not indicating a just estimation of 'the courtesies' of life, I am here compelled to say, what I should not have deemed it worth while to obtrude upon the public, but for seeing the above resolution, that I cannot regard either its mover, or his associate, as fit monitors. It was what I felt to be the absence of those 'courtesies' in both of them [Messrs Ellsworth and Everett], that really induced me to dissolve my connexion with the committee before the natural time; nor was I sensible of cause for it, in the least forgetfulness on my side, of that duty towards them. The reasons given officially, when I resigned, were true, as far as they went."

The Union party of South Carolina are determined to resist the gross and lawless tyranny of the Nullifiers. The Charleston Mercury, the Nullification organ, says, "that the [Union] party had determined, 'should they fail in their appeal to the laws and tribunals of their country for redress, to resist intolerable oppression by all the means which nature and nature's God had bestowed upon them.'"

The Last Supper.—This interesting exhibition will be kept open at the Temple every evening, in future, in order to afford an opportunity to all classes to witness it.

The corner stone of the Cape Fear, Yarkin, and Pedee Railroad, was laid with imposing ceremonies at Fayetteville, on the 13th of May.

Melancholy Suicide.—Mr Newton Willey, of the house of Thompson & Willey, hung himself this morning, at his residence in Hancock street. Mr Willey had been confined to his room for several days with a disease of the brain, which had occasioned a very decided alienation of mind. The verdict of the Jury of Inquest was, that he came to his death by hanging himself, while in a state of mental derangement.—Trans.

In Common Council, last evening, the Order that there be paid to the Charitable Association of the Fire Department the sum of five hundred dollars, was read again and passed.—ib.

Indictment.—The Grand Jury, on Wednesday, found a bill of indictment for adultery, against James Worcester, writing master, in Washington street. He was arraigned on Thursday, at the Municipal Court, where he pleaded not guilty, and at his request, his trial was deferred till the first Monday in July. He was ordered to recognise for his appearance at that time, and in default thereof was committed to prison.

No wonder the expenses of the General Post Office exceeds those of former years, when nearly every day's mail in every part of the country is accompanied by two or three extra bags and mails, filled with Bank speeches and reports, franked by Bank members, and paid for by the Bank.—ib. Argus.

The Southern papers invite the Northern abolitionists to visit the South, and urge their views in person. They are promised a warm reception.

## CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr Clay's resolutions were finally passed, 29 to 16. Also the bill for the better organization of the United States Marine Corps, and to abolish brevet rank in the Army. The bill providing for an adjournment of Congress was taken up, and its further consideration postponed to Monday next.

The House was principally occupied in considering the Kentucky contested election.

Texas.—A gentleman recently arrived at New Orleans from Austin's colony, in Texas, represents that the spring has been unusually favorable to the planters, and that the prospect of the cotton and grain crops was very flattering.

Mr Austin still remained in prison under the arrest of the Mexican government, but the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin had made a representation in his favor, which, it was believed, would be effectual for his liberation. It has been unusually healthy, and no disease of any description was existing in any part of the country. A very considerable accession of population had been obtained by emigration into the various parts of it during the last winter—to the number of about four thousand at least.

Dinner to Dr Ingalls.—Yesterday, a large number of the friends of this gentleman assembled at the Exchange Coffee House, and honored him with a public dinner. Capt Winslow Lewis presided, assisted by Col Joseph H. Adams, and Galen Holmes, Esq.

The dinner was excellent, and the whole arrangement reflects the greatest credit on Mr Davenport, than whom a worthier landlord is not to be found in any country.

After the cloth was removed, the President, in behalf of the company, presented Dr Ingalls with a beautiful Silver Pitcher and Salver, on which was the following inscription:—"Presented to William Ingalls, M. D. by Friends in Boston, in testimony of his patriotism, talents and social worth—June 4th, 1834."—Boston News.

Mr Frazee, the eminent American sculptor, who executed the fine bust of Mr Jay, has arrived in this city from Richmond, where he has been called for the purpose of taking the bust of Chief Justice Marshall, ordered by the Boston Athenaeum. Mr Frazee, we understand, has been employed since his arrival in modelling a bust of the President. If executed with the skill which distinguishes the bust of Jay, Mr Frazee will make a most interesting bequest to posterity.—Globe.

We are happy to be able to contradict the report of the ravages of the Cholera among the troops at Fort Mitchell, Alabama. We learn from the Adjutant General, that an official report, dated the 22d of May, was received on the 2d inst. from Captain Fraser, the commanding officer of Fort Mitchell, in which he says not a word of sickness of any kind whatever. If the Cholera had been among the troops, or even prevalent at or near Fort Mitchell, it is believed that Captain Fraser would certainly have reported the circumstance.—ib.

William A Bradley, Esquire, was on Monday last elected Mayor of this city by a reported majority of 104 votes. The official returns have not yet been made.—Col. Peter Force was the opposing candidate.—ibid.

Mr Everett voted against the Bank Investigation.—He was one of the forty-one who opposed the one hundred and seventy-four on that question. Mr Ellsworth, the other signer of the minority report, was not in the House when that question was taken, but he avows himself also to have been opposed to the investigation; and both of them state the ground of their opposition to be the belief that Congress had no such power as it arrogated to exercise. How happens it then, that they accepted a trust, which they could not discharge, without being false to the constitution they have sworn to support; and could not neglect, without being false to the House which by the mere acceptance of the appointment on the committee, they tacitly promised to obey? They are at liberty to choose whichever horn of the dilemma suits them best.—N. Y. Post.

The Bank of the State of North Carolina, has been organized at Raleigh, by the election of eight directors by the stockholders, and the appointment by the Governor of two on the part of the State. At a meeting of the directors on the 24th ult., Duncan Cameron, Esq. was unanimously chosen President.—and Charles Dewey Esq. Cashier. The salary of the former is fixed at \$2000 per annum; that of the latter at \$1400. The aggregate amount of stock taken, as reported at the meeting, is \$812,600. The first instalment of \$25 on each share was promptly paid, and a large number of the stockholders paid the whole amount of their subscriptions in advance. It is supposed that the Bank will be enabled to commence business immediately after the payment of the second instalment, which will be on the 22d of August.

The Jackson Rail Road Company is fully organized; and we learn from an authentic source, the entire line of road from Jackson to the Mississippi, will be very soon put under contract. We believe it is not yet settled at what point the road shall intersect the river, that being a point to be settled by actual surveys and estimates not yet completed.—Gallatin (Tenn.) Union.

We learn from the Mobile Register, of May 21, that the schooner W. A. Turner, from New Orleans, bound to Laguna, put into Sisal for water, and was seized by the Government at that port, under suspicion of having contraband goods on board. Her cargo was all landed, and the officers and crew thrown into prison. The schooner appeared in charge of the mate. The captain's absence not accounted for.

The British cutter Post-Boy, Capt Toogood, arrived here last evening from Falmouth, England, whence she sailed on the 5th of May. The vessel has no cargo, and only a single letter to a mercantile house in this city. The public, of course, is left to conjecture the object of an arrival under circumstances so unusual.—N. Y. Gaz.

The French brig of war Curasseur, now lying off the Battery, fired salutes yesterday, with the American ensign at her peak, probably on occasion of being visited by some of our naval officers or civil authorities.—J. of Com.

The 22d-boat Ohio, which was capsized and sunk three or four Sundays ago, has been found. The top of her mast was discovered a day or two since, off the Screw Dock, (East River) by two boatmen, who fastened a buoy to it, and yesterday morning she was raised, and the body of one of the four drowned men recovered.—ib.

Saratoga Springs.—We learn that that spacious and elegant establishment, the United States Hotel, at Saratoga Springs, was opened on Monday for the season under the immediate care of Mr James M. Marvin, the proprietor. Great improvements have been made in this hotel since last year.

The Mauch Chunk Courier denies that there is any falling off this year in the shipments of coal from that place, as compared with 1833. On the contrary, there is an increase of 2643 tons. But from the Schuylkill coal region there has been a falling off, up to 23d of May, of 30,765 tons; or more than half.

An incendiary attempt to fire the house of Martin Gordon at New Orleans had been timely discovered.—The papers of that place express themselves fearful of the existence of a band of incendiaries, who are leagued with a gang of robbers and pickpockets.

We learn that Isaac Warner, Esq. late of Charleston, Mass. has left a legacy of \$3,000 to Middlebury College, besides having made, before his decease, a munificent subscription, to aid the erection of the new buildings.

## Miscellaneous Selections.

Dialogue in a Court of Justice.—The attorney on the case attempted to invalidate the testimony of the witness, by declaring him to be too ignorant to be a competent one: said he to the judge, I can convince your honor of the incompetency of the witness in a very few moments; he has been reared in the country, has never been out of the sight of his father's barn, never saw a school house, and, your honor permitting, I will propound a few questions, and upon his answers your honor can decide.

The judge assenting, he turned to the witness and asked—who made you?

Witness—I don't know; I reckon it was Moses.

Attorney—There, your honor, to the satisfaction of yourself and the jury, I have proved the witness a non compos mentis, totally unfitted to decide upon the serious nature of his oath.

Witness—Now, Mr Lawyer, may I ask you one question? I've answered yours.

Attorney—A thousand, sir, a thousand if you please.

Witness—Who made you?

Attorney—Why, I don't know, reckon it was Aaron.

Witness (turning to the jury)—Well now, I have read in the good book that Aaron made a calf, but I don't know how the damned fool got here.

The Court was convulsed with laughter.—London paper.

A Poetical Joiner.—Some trades seem to have a special talent for poetry. Shoemakers, while they are waxing their threads, wax warm in love of the muses. Barbers sharpen their wits in verse while they are sharpening their razors. And carpenters join-rhyme to rhyme, while they are fitting together mortise and tenon. The following advertisement, from an Ohio paper, shows that the author can put more things together than deal and scantling.

## SAFES.

Safes made neat,  
To keep most sweet,  
And more than that they do;  
They keep out rats  
And hungry cats,  
And flies cannot get through.

A Poetical Barber.—While speaking of the poetical joiner of the far west, we must not overlook the immortal Saunders of this city. His advertisements keep the newspapers in a perpetual blaze of poetry. The following is part of an acrostic on his Razor stop. After describing the grandeur and achievements of the American public, he concludes—

Resolved in excellence o'er all to tower,  
She in each new invention proved her power;  
The blessings of improvement soon appeared,  
Ripe amidst crops of corn or crops of beard;  
Over the face the razor passed more keen,  
Prove that what here is most conspicuous seen.

Geo. Saunders' Razor Strops, sold 128 Broadway.  
N. Y. Trans.

Candor.—A well dressed drunken fellow, staggered into the Police Office yesterday noon, and reeling to the bar, said to Justice Wyman—"I am, Judge, the greatest drunkard in all America, and that's not slow; because I consider it a virtue to excel in some one thing. Now I go ahead in getting drunk faster and longer than any man living, and there's no mistake about it; and now I submit myself to your judgment for justice. You know my name—now pronounce my sentence; if my name is Stewart—Ned Stewart—drunken Ned. If you give me liberty, I'll try to enter into a defence, and free myself; but I'd much rather be committed till I'm sober, and then I'll argue the case with you. I know a Judge like you can argue as well when he's drunk as when he's sober, but I'm not of that sort—so do your duty." His request appeared reasonable, and he was committed.—ibid.

Effect of Oil on Water.—The following is a secret worth knowing:—In rough weather, they (the fishermen of the Bosphorus) spread a few drops of oil on the surface, which permits them to see clearly to a great depth. I was aware that oil would calm the surface of the sea, but until recently I did not know that it rendered objects more distinct beneath the surface. A trinket of some value had been dropped out of one of the upper windows of our palace into the Bosphorus; which, at this place, was 10 or 12 feet deep. It was so small that dragging for it would have been perfectly useless, and it was accordingly given up for lost, when one of the servants proposed to drop a little oil on the surface. This was acceded to, with, however, but faint hopes of success. To our astonishment, the trinket immediately appeared in sight, and was eventually recovered.—De Kay's Sketches of Turkey.

Relics of a Great Man.—The personal effects of the late Dr Spurzheim, were sold at auction yesterday, by J. L. Cunningham. They consisted of wearing apparel, books, and a variety of miscellaneous articles—and went off at a high price, as many were anxious to obtain something, by which to remember that great Philosopher and Philanthropist. A handsome Opera Glass sold for \$6 25—a common Gold Pencil Case for \$8—and a little box, containing a small quantity of thread and tape—and an empty phial, being put up at about its intrinsic value, six cents—was finally knocked off for \$1 50.—Mer. Jour.

A friend at Philadelphia writes, under date of Monday last, "It is currently reported here, and the report is a subject of much conversation, that the match between a celebrated actress and a wealthy young man of this city, is entirely off. Gossip is busy in assigning and seeking causes; but although there is reason to believe the report, I do not feel at liberty to assert that it is positively true, on the authority of conflicting rumor."—Trans.

Proper Employment.—The Phalanx Artillery, Captain Bumm, paraded yesterday in very handsome style, for the purpose of target firing. Upwards of forty-six muskets were on the ground—an unusual strength for these latter days.—Pennsylvania.

The N. H. Legislature convened at Concord on Wednesday. The officers of last year were re-elected.—Jared W. Williams was elected President of the Senate, and Charles G. Atherton, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A beautiful specimen of fine cloth, made from the fibres of the leaves of the pine apple from Manila, resembling the finest linen cambric, was presented by Miss Eliza Schroeder at the late Horticultural Exhibition in Baltimore.

A public dinner was given to Capt. E. J. Wood at Apalachicola, Florida, on the 10th ult., in honor of his safe return from a successful attempt to explore the Flint river as high as Danville, in Georgia.

Master Joseph Burke, the distinguished young actor, has recovered (through his father) \$500 damages and 6 cents costs, of the Camden Rail Road Company, for the loss of his baggage.

A young man named John Thompson plunged into the river at Philadelphia, and rescued a blind lad who had fallen into the water, and would certainly have been drowned.

The State of Illinois has a fund of \$3,000,000, which is to be exclusively devoted to the purposes of public education.

A new tragedy has been written by a young Creole at New Orleans, founded on the early settlement of Louisiana, a scene of action replete with incident.

Hail fell in St. Francisville, (Lou.) on the 27th of March, and killed some sheep, chickens, &c. Some of the stones were as big as turkey's eggs.

The stock of the Charleston Rail Road seems to be much sought after.

Mr Forrest is about to erect a monument to the memory of John A. Stone, Esq.

THE LAST SUPPER.—The Proprietor of this Magazine, Copy, in WAS, of the LORIS SUPPER, respectfully informs the public that at the suggestion of many individuals, the Exhibition, hereafter, will be open at the MASONIC TEMPLE, EVERY EVENING.

By this arrangement, an opportunity to witness this beautiful specimen of Art, will be afforded to those whose occupations preclude the possibility of attending such Exhibitions during the day.

Hours of Exhibition from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.; from 5 till 6 P. M. and from 7 till 9.

The room will be open for visitors from 6 till 9 o'clock P. M. on SUNDAY EVENINGS.

77 Tickets of admission, 25 cents—Season Tickets 50 cents to be had at the Door. may 30

NOTICE.—The Association of the Friends of Ireland in Boston and its vicinity will hold their meeting on MONDAY, 9th inst. at Franklin Hall, No 16 Franklin street, near Washington street.

In the political movements of that ill-treated and misgoverned country will give their attendance, as matters of considerable importance, in the estimation of this Association, will be agitated.

R. W. ROCHE, Rec. Sec.

## MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev Mr Frothingham, Nathaniel W. Browne, of Providence, to Sophia L. Frothingham.

By the Rev Mr Stow, Josiah M. Davison to Lydia Bryant, both of this city.

In Dedham, Frederick Fuller to Abigail Fuller.

In Salem, Patrick Gould to Catharine Swaney.

In Bolton, Richard H. Sage, of Vernon, Ct. to Lois E. Nelson, of B. both deaf and dumb.

## DIED.

In this city, Addison Dwight, son of Josiah and Elizabeth Stickney, aged 21.

In Lynn, Louisa Jane Ingalls, daughter of the late Jacob Ingalls Esq. 21.

In Lexington, Hannah Deland, 62.

In Pittsfield, Electa Allen, wife of Hon Phineas Allen, senior editor of the Pittsfield Sun.

In Keene, N. H. Mary B. wife of Geo. Dinmore, and daughter of the late Gen Geo. Reed, of Londonderry, 64.

## IMPORTATIONS.

MATANZAS—Brig Orb—423 bbls, 1 tee molasses—2 tes honey—1 bbl sugar.

Ship Hamilton—647 boxes, 2 half do, 6 barrels sugar—8 bxs sweetsmints—4 half boxes cigars—2 bags coffee—361 lbs, 10 tes molasses.

GOTTENBURG—Brig Suffolk—12,713 bbls. 60 bund iron—853 bund steel—159 bags gum copal—3000 bund rattans.

CRONSTADT—Brig York—4250 bars iron—100 bund hemp—571 coils cordage—5 casks bristles—1 case mds—1 cask old copper.

CHARLESTON—Schr South Carolina—116 tes, 10 half do rice—91 bales cotton.

NEW ORLEANS—Brig Criterion—295 bbls, 4 lbs pork—31 do hams—1 cask do—20 lbs shodders—4 lbs duck—6 cases shoes—47 kgs steel—235 bales cotton—1 box books—1617 pigs lead—18 lbs dried apples—6 boxes venison hams—3 bund skins—60 hides—100 lbs molasses.

Brig Alexander—843 bbls pork—33 lbs hams—1100 pigs lead—1 keg skins—41 lbs Tobacco—100 lbs flour—2 boxes deer skins—40 lbs bacon—3000 hoop poles—1 tierce, 1 bbl, 1 chest mds.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Schr Oriole—237 bbls tar—853 do turpentine—19 bbls resin.

## SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—FRIDAY, June 6.

## ARRIVED.

Brig Suffolk, Smith, Gotenburg 20th April.

Brig York, Malcom, Cronstadt 23th April, Elsinore 19th Dec.

Claven, Norway, 24th April. Spoke May 17, lat 46, lon 34.

Ship Montgomery, New Orleans for Liverpool; 3d inst, lat 41, lon 67, ship Clay, hence.

Sch South Carolina, Barnard, Charleston.

Sch Agate, Nye, Charleston.

Sch Oriole, Ellis, Washington, N.C.

Sch Jane, Pendleton, New York.

Sch Stephen, Burt, Washington, N.C.

Sch Coriella, Lane, New York.

Sch Bahama, Gilkey, Castine.

Sch Two Sisters, Gould, Wareham.

Sch Frank, Wiley, New Haven.

## CLEARED.

Ship Sea Mew, Drew, Cape Haytien; brigs Speculator, Nis bit, Sydney, N S; schs Sir Howard Douglas, Harvey, Windsor, N S; Warsaw, May 30, Thomas.

The Rev Cutter has stripped the brig New York, ashore on the Spit.

Ship Trenton, 14 days from New Orleans for Liverpool, spoken 26th ult, lat 24, lon 69.

Ship Humboldt, Bliss, N Orleans, for Liverpool, spoken 13th ult, lat 22, lon 85 40.

At Copenhagen 17th April, Leander, from Salem.

At Elsinore 24th April, Czarina, Dixey, from Havana.

At Cuxhaven 25th April, ship Chas Heary, Wilcutt, from Havana.

At Malta, March 26, Padang, Williams, New York; April 6, Dove, Ripley, hence.

At Gibraltar April 13, Locoming, Foster, hence.

At Havana 23d ult, Spanish ship Rosini, from Boston, at 19th; bark Norfolk, Hoves, 40 days from Antwerp, at 23d.

At Genoa, 16th April, Africa, Ingersoll, from Virginia.

NEW YORK 4th—ar ship Lorena, Urquhart, Havre 23d ult; brigs Gentleman, Babage, N Orleans; Brutus, Gould, Ponce; Jane, Sedgely, St Croix; Charles, Miller, Trinidad; Adams, May, Havana.

Old bark Mexican, Webb, Vera Cruz; brigs Joseph Sprague, Anthony, Bremen; schs Molcan, Sparrow, and Sun, Nickerson, Boston.

RICHMOND 2d—ar schs Martha, Nickerson; Good Intent, Smith, and America, Somers, Boston.

MOBILE 21st—







## COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH.

For Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and  
Cleansing the Mouth.

The CHLORINE TOOTH WASH effectually cleanses the  
Teeth, and will remove all the impurities which can be  
removed by any wash, or any ingredient which can in any case be  
removed. It will also be found to keep the brush itself free  
from all impurities.

The Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash has the further advan-  
tage of cleansing the mouth, and of removing whatever is  
adherent to the teeth. It hardens the gums and is a valuable  
remedy for canker or soreness of the mouth. It may also be  
used with the greatest advantage as a gargle for the throat.  
In fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, and is a gentle,  
and healthy compound, and is perfectly safe to use. It is  
the only wash in the habit of using tobacco, will find that the  
tooth wash will speedily remove all the effects of it from the  
mouth.

That the public may rest assured of the very salutary effects  
of this composition, the following recommendations from gen-  
tlemen of the highest respectability are submitted.

From J. W. Webster, M. D., Erving Professor of Chemistry  
in Harvard University.

Harvard University, Cambridge, March 14, 1831.  
Messrs. Lowe & Reed, Gentlemen—I have examined the  
Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash received from you, and have  
no hesitation in stating that it will answer the purpose  
for which you have compounded it. I have discovered in  
it no ingredient which can prove injurious to the teeth.

Yours, &c. J. W. WEBSTER.

From Sylvanus Plympton, M. D.  
Messrs. Lowe & Reed, Gentlemen—I have frequently ad-  
ministered your Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash in various  
affections of the mouth, and with relief has been imme-  
diately permanent. In a neuralgic affection of the face and  
head, arising from a depraved state of the gums and defective  
teeth, which resisted many powerful, approved medicines, this  
wash acted like a charm.

For the purpose for which it was made, and con-  
sideration for the most safe, pleasant, and effectual articles  
of the kind ever offered to the public.

I am yours, &c. S. PLYMPTON.

Cambridge, Dec. 9, 1831.

From Mr. A. H. Hayes, Operative Chemist and Superintendent  
of the Roxbury Chemical Works.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed, Gentlemen—Having examined the  
bottle of Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash you gave me, and  
become acquainted with its composition, it affords me great  
pleasure to express my belief, that it will answer the purpose  
for which it was compounded. It does not contain any substance in solution  
or suspension, which can either chemically or mechanically in-  
jure the teeth, and observation and experience confirm my  
opinion that its effects on the mouth are salutary and very  
agreeable.

With respect, A. A. HAYES.

Roxbury Laboratory, Feb. 10, 1832.

For sale by LOWE & REED, 21 and 26, Merchants Row

JOHN WHITE, JR., No. 30 School street.

## MAYNARD AND NOYES' INK POWDER,

AND LIQUID INK.—In 1831, the manufacture of  
Ink, and the quality of Ink, has become a subject of great  
importance to the public, who apply to it the most im-  
portant uses in banks, public offices, schools, &c., and suc-  
ceeded most fully, as the following testimonials will show:

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes.

Gentlemen—I have been using your black liquid Ink, in this  
Bank, for two years past, and have no hesitation in pronoun-  
cing it superior to any I have heretofore made use of. Respec-  
tfully, WM. L. GORNE, Cashier.

Register of Deeds Office, Boston, June 15, 1830.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes.

Gentlemen—Having used your Ink about seven years, I have  
the pleasure of informing you, that it fully answers my ex-  
pectations; and from the appearance of the records in my  
office, I am satisfied that it is the best Ink ever used. Respec-  
tfully, HENRY ALLINE.

Cheshire Bank, Keene, N. H., Jan. 1, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes.

Gentlemen—Yours of the 27th, was duly received. In reply  
I enclose I briefly state that I have used the Ink-Powder man-  
ufactured by you, and no other, for more than ten years last  
past. I think it makes the best Ink I ever used, and while the  
quality remains pure, I shall not stop at looking for any other  
kind. Yours, respectfully, JAMES MURRAY.

Register of Deeds Office, New-York, Oct. 25, 1831.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes.

Gentlemen—Having used your Ink about six years, we have  
no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any we have heretofore  
used, and as such cheerfully recommend it to all who are desirous of giving perma-  
nency to their writing.

O. CARR, Cashier.

Bank of Michigan, Detroit, July 5, 1830.

We have used Ink, prepared from Messrs. Maynard & Noyes' Ink-Powder,  
for several years past, and are quite satisfied with  
it. It flows easily from the pen and has a brilliancy and perman-  
ency of color which are not commonly found in other Ink.

C. C. TROWBRIDGE, Cashier.

## BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

We are sorry to have to add to the above testimonials  
the evidence of Counterfeits, who, by selecting it for imita-  
tion, declare their opinion that it stands foremost in com-  
parison to any other. To enable purchasers to dis-  
tinguish the genuine from the counterfeit, and thus protect  
themselves from the fraud, the manufacturers have adopted a  
new label, composed of intermingled colors of black and red.

Sold by the manufacturers, Nos. 13 and 15, Cornhill, Boston,  
and by Booksellers, Stationers, and Merchants, and Traders  
generally throughout the United States.

—(1831.)

## PATENT FOR THE U. S. STATES.—Mott's Patent

Medicated and Chamomile Baths, for Rheumatic Vegeta-  
ble Medicine. These Baths have been known to the medical  
community as being patronized by the most eminent Physicians of  
Europe and Asia, and are considered in the Oriental Empires  
as the greatest luxury they enjoy, being a perfect cure for  
a cure of contagious diseases, and are now introduced in  
the United States in a new and perfect form, and with the  
greatest confidence of success. These Baths are medicated  
according to the disease—they are now open to the public, and  
will be administered to families or individuals, either by direc-  
tion, or according to the medical opinion of their physician.

Dr. Mott will undertake the cure (or the relief) of all Chronic  
Diseases, Wounds, (however long standing) Ulcers, Aches,  
Scalds, internal or external, Gout, Rheumatism, the Dolorous,  
Cancers, Impostumes, and other complaints incident to the  
human frame.

Dr. M. will personally superintend the various Baths, and  
attend to the prescriptions of the Medical Gentlemen in behalf  
of their patients.

Without boasting of the cures that have been performed, or  
pretending to a wonderful knowledge, he would merely say,  
he would be happy to render the Baths, and the system of Me-  
dicine itself, useful to the high Medical Talent of Boston, leav-  
ing it to an enlightened public to decide.

Those spacious premises have been purchased with great ex-  
pense, at the corner of the North and Cambridge streets, and other  
places have been purchased to be fitted up as auxiliary estab-  
lishments. It may be proper to state, that no mercury or  
mineral preparations are used—no hot medicines, or cold wa-  
ter—but it is, in fact, a medicine—the extract of Chamomile  
Medicine with the addition of Chamomile—therefore called Vegetable.  
Teeth and Corns, he will undertake to extract scientifically.  
Fistulas on the joints, compound or cancerous Toe Nails, and  
other diseases of the Feet, diseases of the Eyes, &c.

Male Patients only attended to by Dr. Mott, at the Female  
common sense, are all the qualifications requisite for ad-  
mission.

A general assortment of Thompsonian Medicines. Also,  
Robinson's Lectures: Family Rights, constantly for sale at the  
Infirmity.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON, Botanic Physician, May 27

Boston, May 9th, 1834.

## THE GIFTED LADY.—MRS. MOTT, Female Phy-

siatrix, would inform her patients and the public in gen-  
eral, that she has located herself in Boston, at the corner of  
Lynde and Cambridge streets, where she will continue to ad-  
minister her Systematic Vegetable Medicine, to those who are  
desirous of cure in all the complaints incident to the human  
frame.

The Patent Chamomile, and Medicated Baths, in connection  
with the Medicines, will be under her direction, for Females,  
and will be in daily operation—to those who are afflicted with  
these inveterate complaints, no one trial will convince of their utility.  
The Baths will be open at all times, to the patients of Physi-  
cians, under their prescriptions.

To be had as above, Josephine Dentridge, for whitening  
teeth. The Tooth Paste, for freshening them, and tightening  
the gums. Chamomile Liquid, with directions: Wort Ointment: Lip  
Salve: Chamomile Liquid and Salve: Tooth Ache Drops: The  
Dolorous Embrocation: Head-Ache Drops: Bunion Embroca-  
tion: Strengthening Powders, and Stomachic Bitters.

Jan 21

## PATENT CORK FOR COLLARS AND SADDLES.

It has been proved beyond a doubt, to surpass every other  
substance that has been known to be used for that purpose.

The fact that it will not become matted, and is a non-conduc-  
tor of heat, must convince every person of its value. But one  
further advantage is, these Collars in the breast of a horse im-  
mediately on their application, which is not the case with any other  
material. A certificate as to the utility of the article, is  
subjoined.

"We the subscribers, having made or used the Cork Horse  
Collars, made from ground or grated Cork, are fully satisfied  
that they surpass all other collars of hair, wool, or any other  
substance whatever that we have been acquainted with, for the  
following reasons:—First, the elasticity is sufficient; secondly,  
it being a non-conductor of heat, does not heat the breast as  
all other substances do; thirdly, it is itself to any horse's  
breast immediately on its application; and fourthly, it has cured  
every horse's breast we have applied it to, or known it to  
be done."

Boston, Sept. 30, 1833.

Signed, PETER STEVENS, Stage Passenger.

HENRY A. HOVEY, Manufacturer.

E. W. LAWSON, Stage Agent.

O. B. KNAPP, Collar Maker.

The article is manufactured at the Company's Warehouse,  
Head of the Western Avenue, Boston, and is for sale at  
No. 15, and 20 N. B. street, by DAVID LEWIS, dealer in  
Saddlery Hardware, No. 28 Kibby-st. HENRY KNAPP, General  
Agent for the United States. copied—mar 25

## GREAT VARIETY OF TRUSSES.—For sale at

the Chemist Store of WM. BROWN, 431 Washington,  
corner of Eliot st. Boston, and any alteration made to cause  
them to be worn without pain or inconvenience. Physicians  
who have occasion to prescribe Trusses, will find that if  
they order the above variety before purchasing. Like-  
wise children's Trusses of all sizes; also Trusses covered and  
repacked.

mar 28

## HAIR WORK.—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Han-

over Street has on hand and will sell at reduced prices a  
large assortment of HAIR WORK, consisting of French Puffs,  
Curls, and Frizzles, bands of various kinds, and curled  
Puffs and combs, netting, &c. &c. Also every descrip-  
tion of hair manufactured daily.

Ladies in want of any description of Hair work will find it  
to their advantage to call before purchasing.

ap 22

## INDICATIONS, JAUNDICE AND BILIOUS

COMPLAINTS. DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETA-

BLE POWDERS, OR FAMILY BITTERS—yielding its  
strength to Wine or water.

As a security against counterfeits, the label will be signed by  
the wholesale agent, PETER BARNES. Likewise the steel  
plate will be signed, as there is a spurious article, which  
has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less  
with a propensity to sleep, and by the use of this corrective  
it can be obviated on every occasion. For purifying and  
cleaning the blood, even if they appear externally in  
the face, or any part of the body, it is much better and far  
more efficacious than any external application; in fact, I  
do not know it to fail proving effective. The patient will find it  
operates more in the blood, than sulphur, cream  
or any other preparation of this kind, for when the  
blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains  
pure, and the system is healthy. For all the above  
and other ailments, weakness of limbs, want of  
stomach, jaundice, and liver complaints, headach, stupor, &c.  
For the catarrh, which is generally connected with the impure  
state of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so  
efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above  
complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual  
remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is  
aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring  
of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, the  
obvious effect. Every one who makes use of the above  
preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it  
has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring  
and summer seasons with a dull and stupid feeling, which very  
much troubled me, and which, by the use of this corrective,  
I have found to be a perfect remedy, and with confidence recom-  
mend it to others who may be similarly affected.

ELIAS PIKE.

Boston, April 10th, 1832.

Joseph White, Jr., certifies that he has taken War-  
ner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the  
blood, and curing of jaundice, and likewise removing the pro-  
pensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

April 1st, 1832.

I hereby certify that I have taken Warner's Vegetable Pu-  
rifying Powder for the cure of the jaundice; likewise for pu-  
rifying the blood, and removing the propensity for sleep which  
I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. I cordially  
recommend it to all that may be similarly affected.

JOHN B. LYNN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from  
taking Dr. Warner's Vegetable Bitters, for the cure of the  
jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion,  
&c. do recommend it as a safe and efficacious remedy.

COFFIN.

Boston, March 1st, 1833.

Other reference to its efficacy may be had by calling on the  
agent. To be had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city,  
PETER BARNES, No. 434 Washington street, and retailed  
by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. at 10c

GOOD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY.

WHICH SHALL BE TO ALL PEOPLE!

THOMPSON'S INFIRMARY, corner of Mount

Verden and Charles streets, opposite Rev. Dr. Sharp's

Meeting House.—The subscriber tenders his grateful acknow-  
ledgments to the enlightened public, for the liberal patronage  
bestowed on his Infirmary, since its establishment, of 2000 courses  
of Medicine, to more than 1500 patients, residing from 6 rods to  
100 miles distant, in every state and stage of disease—the great-  
er part of whom have been cured. Patients, given over to the  
sick and incurable Hospitals, have been cured by my Infirmary.  
ONE (and only one) DEATH has occurred at my Infirmary,  
since its establishment—and \$1000 is here offered to any indi-  
vidual who will prove the contrary! Also, \$1000 to any indi-  
vidual who will prove as great a number of cures as I have  
been accomplishing during the same time, at any Hospital in  
Europe, or America, with the occurrence of a less number of  
deaths, and more cures—notwithstanding a great proportion of  
my patients had been surrendered, by the Hospitals, to the  
regular faculty, to the kind embrace of the "grim Tyrant," The  
angel of death.

Many certificates of desperate cases cured, have been pub-  
lished and more will soon be added in pamphlet form, to be had  
at the Infirmary. For the benefit of the public, I have bound  
here by, by way of reference, the names of the British  
surgeons—transferred to the Massachusetts General Hospital,  
where he was pronounced incurable without another dis-  
section, and died in the Hospital, after a long and painful Infirmity.  
To which he preferred the loss of his life, to the loss of his  
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